

REGISTERED NUMBER: OC320694

Casteel Capital LLP
Financial Statements
31 December 2021

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COMPANIES HOUSE

COVENEY NICHOLLS PARTNERSHIP LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

The Old Wheel House

31/37 Church Street

Reigate

Surrey

UK

RH2 0AD

Casteel Capital LLP

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2021

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Casteel Capital LLP

Members' Report

Year ended 31 December 2021

The members present their report and the financial statements of the LLP for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of investment advisors to the White Fleet - Casteel Euro Maximiser fund, a fund based in Luxembourg.

Designated members

The designated members who served the LLP during the year were as follows:

Mr C Lamielle
Casteel Advisors DMCC
Alvarium Investment
Management Limited

Policy regarding members' drawings and the subscription and repayment of amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed by members

Members are permitted to make drawings in anticipation of profits which will be allocated to them. The amount of such drawings is set at the beginning of each financial year, taking into account the anticipated cash needs of the LLP.

New members are required to subscribe a minimum level of capital and in subsequent years members are invited to subscribe for further capital, the amounts of which is determined by the performance and seniority of those members. On retirement, capital is repaid to members.

Casteel Capital LLP

Members' Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

Financial instruments

Pillar 3 Disclosures

The limited liability partnership ("LLP") is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA). Under the rules of the FCA, the LLP is classified as a BIPRU50k firm. This means that the base capital requirement is €50,000. The LLP has undertaken an Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process ("ICAAP" to assess its capital needs. The ICAAP did not identify any additional capital requirement as a result of the risks that the firm faces. The LLP is authorised by the FCA to provide investment management and advisory services, it is not allowed by the FCA and does not, risk its own capital in the financial markets. Accordingly, the risks that the LLP faces are more limited in scope than for other types of regulated firms.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of, or income arising from, the LLP's assets and liabilities varies as a result of changes in the market price of financial assets, changes in exchange rates or changes in interest rates. The LLP does not take proprietary trading risk. The only market risk that the LLP faces is currency risk in that currently its entire income is denominated in Euros and its expenses are substantially incurred in pounds sterling. The LLP also maintains some balances in Euros. For capital adequacy purposes, in accordance with the rules of the FCA, the LLP monitors its current exposure due to amounts held and receivable in currencies other than sterling. The members also consider the futures exposure as part of their overall risk monitoring.

Credit Risk

Credit Risk refers to the potential risk that customers fail to meet their obligations as they fall due. The LLP earns its income from funds that it manages. The fees due to the LLP are paid monthly in arrears, once the NAV is agreed by the fund administrator. The LLP in carrying out its management role for the fund ensures that there is sufficient cash available to meet the liabilities of the fund including the fees due to the LLP.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the LLP does not have sufficient available resources to enable it to meet its obligations as they fall due. The LLP's liquidity policy is to maintain sufficient liquid resources to cover cash flow imbalances and fluctuations in fees received/receivable and senior management monitors this risk daily.

Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems, or from external events. The risk is managed by the members who have responsibility for putting in place appropriate plans and controls for the business. The LLP makes use of outside consultants where necessary to monitor the effectiveness of its controls.

Business Risk

Business risk is the risk that the LLP may not be able to carry out its business plan and its desired strategy. Poor investments returns could therefore affect the LLP's ability to generate income both in the short term (loss of fees) and in the long term (unable to retain or attract new business). This is a risk that all businesses face. The members continuously monitor the investment strategy and performance and adjust their plans accordingly. Due diligence is performed prior to investments taking place, and the strategy implemented has been designed to protect the portfolio against normal market volatility.

Casteel Capital LLP

Members' Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

Concentration Risk

Concentration risk is the risk that the LLP is overly dependent upon any one customer or any one group of connected customers either in terms of income dependency or in terms of credit risk.

Pension Obligation Risk

The LLP has no defined benefit schemes and thus has no pension obligation risk.

Residual Risk

Residual risk is any risk not covered by the specific risk categories outlined above. The members do not consider that there are any residual risks that require the LLP to maintain any additional capital.

Members' responsibilities statement

The members are responsible for preparing the members' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law as applied to limited liability partnerships by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 requires the members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the members have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law as applied to limited liability partnerships the members must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the LLP and the profit or loss of the LLP for that period.

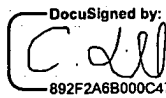
In preparing these financial statements, the members are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the LLP will continue in business.

The members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the LLP's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the LLP and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the LLP and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Casteel Capital LLP
Members' Report *(continued)*
Year ended 31 December 2021

This report was approved by the members on 22 December and signed on behalf of the members by:

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Mr C Lamielle
Designated Member

Registered office:
10 Old Burlington Street
London
United Kingdom
W1S 3AG

Casteel Capital LLP
Energy and Carbon Report
Year ended 31 December 2021

Members

The members who served the LLP during the year were as follows:

Mr C Lamielle
Casteel Advisors DMCC
Alvarium Investment
Management Limited

Greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption

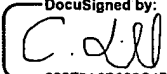
Principal measures taken to increase energy efficiency

Climate change continues to be an area where the Alvarium group, including Casteel Capital LLP, is looking to assess opportunities for development. Alvarium are planning to undertake a project to review the various suppliers utilised, to look for areas of improvement. As far as possible, Alvarium seek to run a paperless environment, with technology solutions implemented to reduce paper usage and overall carbon output.

Information not included

The LLP has not disclosed information under the requirements of Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) concerning its energy usage since the LLP consumed 40,000kWh of energy or less in the UK during the period

This report was approved by the members on 22 December 2022 and signed on behalf of the members by:

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Mr C Lamielle
Designated Member

Casteel Capital LLP

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Casteel Capital LLP

Year ended 31 December 2021

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Casteel Capital LLP (the 'LLP') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, reconciliation of members' interests, statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the LLP's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the LLP in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the members' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the LLP's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the members with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Casteel Capital LLP

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Casteel Capital LLP *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The members are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of members

As explained more fully in the members' responsibilities statement, the members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the members determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the members are responsible for assessing the LLP's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the members either intend to liquidate the LLP or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Casteel Capital LLP

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Casteel Capital LLP *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities, including fraud:

Based on our understanding of the LLP and the legal and regulatory frameworks in which it operates, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included UK Companies Act and tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect in the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the LLP's ability to operate or avoid a material penalty. These included the LLP's operating licence, regulatory requirements and environmental regulations.

Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management, and obtaining written representations, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- Evaluation of management's controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities;
- Tests of detail on revenue recognition and occurrence, particularly around the year end;
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates; and
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations;

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above, and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the Financial Statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

Casteel Capital LLP

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Casteel Capital LLP *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the LLP's members, as a body, in accordance with chapter 3 of part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the LLP's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the LLP and the LLP's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

29/12/2022

Jeffrey N Kelly (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of
Coveney Nicholls Partnership LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
The Old Wheel House
31/37 Church Street
Reigate
Surrey
UK
RH2 0AD

Casteel Capital LLP
Statement of Comprehensive Income
Year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	4	1,868,300	1,296,358
Cost of sales		(818,137)	(745,334)
Gross profit		1,050,163	551,024
Administrative expenses		(73,123)	(58,819)
Operating profit	6	977,040	492,205
Profit for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares available for discretionary division among members		<u>977,040</u>	<u>492,205</u>

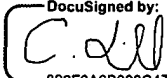
All the activities of the LLP are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 15 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Casteel Capital LLP
Statement of Financial Position
31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	2,905	3,739
Current assets			
Debtors	9	334,396	406,973
Cash at bank and in hand		193,771	100,765
		<u>528,167</u>	<u>507,738</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(101,623)	(207,610)
Net current assets		<u>426,544</u>	<u>300,128</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>429,449</u>	<u>303,867</u>
Net assets		<u>429,449</u>	<u>303,867</u>
Represented by:			
Loans and other debts due to members			
Other amounts	11	329,990	204,408
Members' other interests			
Members' capital classified as equity		99,459	99,459
Other reserves, including the fair value reserve		—	—
		<u>99,459</u>	<u>99,459</u>
Total members' interests			
Amounts due from members		—	(66,221)
Loans and other debts due to members	11	329,990	204,408
Members' other interests		<u>99,459</u>	<u>99,459</u>
		<u>429,449</u>	<u>237,646</u>

These financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 22 December 2022, and are signed on their behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

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Mr C Lamielle
 Designated Member

Registered number: OC320694

The notes on pages 15 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Casteel Capital LLP
Reconciliation of Members' Interests
Year ended 31 December 2021

	Members' other interests			Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors		Total members' interests
	Members' capital (classified as equity)	Other reserves, including the fair value reserve	Total	Other amounts	Total	Total_2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Amounts due to members				204,407	204,407	
Amounts due from members				(66,220)	(66,220)	
Balance at 1 January 2021	99,459	—	99,459	138,187	138,187	237,646
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members		977,040	977,040			977,040
Members' interests after profit for the year	99,459	977,040	1,076,499	138,187	138,187	1,214,686
Other division of profits		(977,040)	(977,040)	977,040	977,040	—
Drawings				(785,237)	(785,237)	(785,237)
Amounts due to members				329,990	329,990	
Amounts due from members				—	—	
Balance at 31 December 2021	99,459	—	99,459	329,990	329,990	429,449

The reconciliation of members' interests
continues on the following page.
The notes on pages 15 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Casteel Capital LLP**Reconciliation of Members' Interests** *(continued)***Year ended 31 December 2021**

	Members' other interests			Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors		Total members' interests
	Members' capital (classified as equity)	Other reserves, including the fair value reserve	Total	Other amounts	Total	Total_2020
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Amounts due to members				240,836	240,836	
Amounts due from members				(67,120)	(67,120)	
Balance at 1 January 2020	99,459	—	99,459	173,716	173,716	273,175
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members		492,205	492,205			492,205
Members' interests after profit for the year	99,459	492,205	591,664	173,716	173,716	765,380
Other division of profits		(492,205)	(492,205)	492,205	492,205	—
Drawings				(527,734)	(527,734)	(527,734)
Amounts due to members				204,408	204,408	
Amounts due from members				(66,221)	(66,221)	
Balance at 31 December 2020	99,459	—	99,459	138,187	138,187	237,646

The notes on pages 15 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Casteel Capital LLP
Statement of Cash Flows
Year ended 31 December 2021

	2021	2020
	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	977,040	492,205
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	834	1,075
Accrued income	(20,611)	(14,163)
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Trade and other debtors	6,356	(50,090)
Trade and other creditors	(85,376)	43,614
Cash generated from operations	878,243	472,641
Net cash from operating activities	<u>878,243</u>	<u>472,641</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Payments to members representing a return on amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed	(785,237)	(527,734)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(785,237)</u>	<u>(527,734)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	93,006	(55,093)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	100,765	155,858
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>193,771</u>	<u>100,765</u>

The notes on pages 15 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Casteel Capital LLP

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2021

1. General information

The LLP is registered in England and Wales.

The address of the registered office is 10 Old Burlington Street, London, W1S 3AG, United Kingdom.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships' issued in December 2018 (SORP 2018).

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of Alvarium Investments Limited which can be obtained from Companies House. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

- (a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the LLP.
- (b) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (c) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the limited liability partnership's accounting policies, the members are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Casteel Capital LLP

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Revenue recognition *(continued)*

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be reliably estimated, revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period.

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

To the extent management and performance fees have been accrued but not paid, they are presented in accrued income at the period end.

Members' participation rights

Members' participation rights are the rights of a member against the LLP that arise under the members' agreement (for example, in respect of amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed, remuneration and profits).

Members' participation rights in the earnings or assets of the LLP are analysed between those that are, from the LLP's perspective, either a financial liability or equity, in accordance with Section 22 of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships'. A member's participation right results in a liability unless the right to any payment is discretionary on the part of the LLP.

Amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed by members, for example members' capital, are classed as equity if the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment to members. If the LLP does not have such an unconditional right, such amounts are classified as liabilities.

Where profits are automatically divided as they arise, so the LLP does not have an unconditional right to refuse payment, the amounts arising that are due to members are in the nature of liabilities. They are therefore treated as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income in the relevant year. To the extent that they remain unpaid at the year end, they are shown as liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Conversely, where profits are divided only after a decision by the LLP or its representative, so that the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment, such profits are classed as an appropriation of equity rather than as an expense. They are therefore shown as a residual amount available for discretionary division among members in the statement of comprehensive income and are equity appropriations in the statement of financial position.

Other amounts applied to members, for example remuneration paid under an employment contract and interest on capital balances, are treated in the same way as all other divisions of profits, as described above, according to whether the LLP has, in each case, an unconditional right to refuse payment.

All amounts due to members that are classified as liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position within 'Loans and other debts due to members' and are charged to the statement of comprehensive income within 'Members' remuneration charged as an expense'. Amounts due to members that are classified as equity are shown in the statement of financial position within 'Members' other interests'.

Casteel Capital LLP

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Land and buildings leasehold	-	over the terms of the lease
Equipment	-	25% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the LLP are assigned to those units.

Casteel Capital LLP

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the LLP becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Rendering of services	<u>1,868,300</u>	<u>1,296,358</u>

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the LLP wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom and European Union.

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the LLP wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

Casteel Capital LLP

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

5. Auditor's remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	<u>4,920</u>	<u>4,785</u>
Fees payable to the LLP's auditor and its associates for other services:		
Taxation compliance services	550	530
Other assurance services	<u>1,080</u>	<u>1,050</u>
	<u>1,630</u>	<u>1,580</u>

6. Operating profit

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:

	2021 £	2020 £
Depreciation of tangible assets	834	1,075
Foreign exchange differences	<u>10,446</u>	<u>1,208</u>

7. Information in relation to members

	2021 £	2020 £
Highest paid members remuneration	<u>611,475</u>	<u>321,367</u>
	2021 No.	2020 No.
Average number of members	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

8. Tangible assets

	Long leasehold property £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	<u>6,168</u>	<u>62,968</u>	<u>69,136</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2021	6,168	59,229	65,397
Charge for the year	—	834	834
At 31 December 2021	<u>6,168</u>	<u>60,063</u>	<u>66,231</u>
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2021	<u>—</u>	<u>2,905</u>	<u>2,905</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>—</u>	<u>3,739</u>	<u>3,739</u>

Casteel Capital LLP

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

9. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Prepayments and accrued income	333,480	330,578
Amounts due from members	—	66,221
Other debtors	916	10,174
	<u>334,396</u>	<u>406,973</u>

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	5,063	92,610
Accruals and deferred income	94,026	114,637
Other creditors	2,534	363
	<u>101,623</u>	<u>207,610</u>

11. Loans and other debts due to members

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts owed to members in respect of profits	<u>329,990</u>	<u>204,408</u>

In the event of a winding up the amounts included in "Loans and other debts due to members" will rank equally with other unsecured creditors.

12. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Jan 2021 £	Cash flows £	At 31 Dec 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	100,765	93,006	193,771
Net debt (before members' debt)	<u>100,765</u>	<u>93,006</u>	<u>193,771</u>
<i>Loans and other debts due to members</i>			
Other amounts	(204,408)	(125,582)	(329,990)
Net debt	<u>(103,643)</u>	<u>(32,576)</u>	<u>(136,219)</u>

Casteel Capital LLP

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

13. Related party transactions

The LLP is under the joint control of the designated members.

Included within cost of sales is £767,737 (2020 - £694,396) that is payable to Casteel Advisors DMCC, a company registered in the United Arab Emirates, for consultancy fees charged. A balance of £76,647 (2020 - £76,866) was outstanding at the year end and included in current liabilities. Casteel Advisors DMCC is a designated member of the LLP.

Also included within cost of sales is £50,400 (2020 - £50,400) that is payable to Alvarium Investment Advisors (UK) Limited in respect of support services provided. Alvarium Investment Advisors (UK) Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Alvarium Investment Management Limited, a designated member. At the period end, a balance of £nil (2020 - £60,480) was outstanding and included in current liabilities.

During the period, the LLP rented office space from Alvarium Investments Limited. Alvarium Investments Limited is the ultimate parent company of Alvarium Investment Management Limited. The total charged during the period was £26,808 (2020 - £30,000) and a balance of £5,170 (2020 - £62,129) was outstanding at the period end.

Also during the period, Alvarium Group Operations Limited incurred expenditure totalling £2,171 (2020 - £912) on behalf of the LLP. At the period end an amount of £2,534 (2020 - £363) was outstanding. Alvarium Group Operations Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Alvarium Investments Limited.

14. Controlling party

In the opinion of the designated members, the LLP is not under the control of any single entity or individual.

Casteel Capital LLP
Management Information
Year ended 31 December 2021

The following pages do not form part of the financial statements.